University of Liverpool

Scopus
Advanced research tips and tricks

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October 2016
What content does Scopus index?
Scopus®

The largest abstract and citation database of research information

64.9M records and 22,000+ active titles from more than 5,000 international publishers. More than 3,780 Gold Open Access journals indexed.
Informing national research assessments, policies & reports

Provision of citation data services for national assessments as well as data, analyses and insights for national and international reports

National Assessments including UK ‘14 & Australia ‘15

BIS reports ‘11, ‘13 & ‘16

Sir Andrew Witty Review ‘13

THE World University Rankings (from ‘15) and data partner for QS

Science Europe ‘13
Continued Investment in the Scopus Platform
- Content expansion program

Books
120k Books added by 2015 (since mid 2013), 10k Books each year there after (Monographs, edited volumes, major reference works, graduate level text books)

Conference papers
Serial and one-off conferences from authoritative, respected lists.
Around 1,000 new conference titles, 6,000 conference events, 400K conference papers and 5M references, Backfill from 2005 – 2012 (8 years)
Over 7 million conference papers now in Scopus.

Citation Expansion
Citations will go back to 1970 (currently 1996)
Estimated 8M+ articles will be (re-) processed to include cited references from 1970 onwards
Journal metrics in SciVal

Modified SNIP
- Refined metric calculation, better corrects for field differences
- Outlier scores are closer to average
- Readily understandable scoring scale with an average of 1 for easy comparison

Modified SJR
- More prestigious nature of citations that come from within the same, or a closely related field
- Readily understandable scoring scale with an average of 1 for easy comparison

Impact per Publication
- IPP is not normalized for the subject field and gives a raw indication of the average number of citation a publication published in the journal will likely receive
IPP: Impact per Publication

All **20K** journals have an **Impact per Publication (IPP)** measuring the ratio of citations per article published in the journal.

- Peer-reviewed papers (Article, Review and Conference Paper) only
- Three year citation window

![Graph showing the impact per publication over years after publication date](image)
Introducing SNIP: Source-normalised Impact per Paper

A journal’s raw impact per publication (IPP)

Citation potential in its subject field

Peer reviewed papers only

A field’s frequency and immediacy of citation

Database coverage

Journal’s scope and focus

Measured relative to database median
SJR: SCImago Journal Rank

SCImago Journal rank works is a prestige metric based on the idea that not all citations are equal

Prestige is transferred when a journal cites

- Citations are weighted depending on where they come from
- A journal’s prestige is shared equally between its citations

SJR normalises for differences in citation behaviour
More information available at www.journalmetrics.com

Welcome to Journal Metrics from Elsevier

The academic community has long been demanding more transparency, choice and accuracy in journal assessment. Elsevier now provides three alternative, transparent and accurate views of the true citation impact of a journal, namely:

- Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)
- The Impact per Publication (IPP)
- SCImago Journal Rank (SJR)

The three different impact metrics are all based on methodologies developed by external bibliometricians and use Scopus as the data source. Scopus is the largest citation database of peer-reviewed literature and features tools to track, analyze and visualize research output. Via this website, these three metrics are provided free of charge.
How does Scopus choose content?
Committed to selecting quality only: Independent Content Selection and Advisory Board (CSAB)

- Titles are selected by the independent Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)
- The CSAB is chosen for their expertise in specific subject areas; many will have previously been (Elsevier) Editors

Focus on quality through content selection by the independent CSAB, because:

- Provide accurate and relevant search results for users
- No dilution of search results by irrelevant or low quality content
- Support that Scopus is recognized as authoritative
- Support confidence that Scopus “reflects the truth”
Minimum Criteria:
to be considered for review, titles should meet the following main eligibility criteria:

• The title should consist of peer-reviewed content
• The title should be published on a regular basis (have a ISSN number that has been registered with the International ISSN Centre)
• The content should be relevant and readable for an international audience (for example have references in Roman script and English language abstracts and titles)
• The title should have a publication ethics and publication malpractice statement
What content expansion projects are ongoing?
Continued Investment in the Scopus Platform
- Content expansion program

Books
120k Books added by 2015 (since mid 2013), 10k Books each year thereafter (Monographs, edited volumes, major reference works, graduate level text books)

Conference papers
Around 1,000 new conference titles, 6,000 conference events, 400K conference papers and 5M references, Backfill from 2005 – 2012 (8 years)

Citation Expansion
Citations will go back to 1970 (currently 1996)
Books expansion program

Coverage years

- Back to 2005 (2003 for A&H)

Number of books

- 120,000 over three years; at least 20,000 each year thereafter

Book types

- Monographs, edited volumes, major reference works, graduate level text books
Continued Investment in the Scopus Platform
- Content expansion program

Books
120k Books added by 2015, 10k Books each year there after (Monographs, edited volumes, major reference works, graduate level text books)

Conference papers
Around 1,000 new conference titles, 6,000 conference events, 400K conference papers and 5M references, Backfill from 2005 – 2012 (8 years)

Citation Expansion
Citations will go back to 1970 (currently 1996)
Conference Expansion Program

Completed Feb 2015

A special project, designed to ensure Scopus (and Compendex) customers have access to highly regarded conferences from specific respected / authoritative lists of conferences held worldwide.

Coverage years

- Backfill from 2005 – 2012 (8 years)

Number of conferences

- Around 1,000 new conference titles, 6,000 conference events, 400K conference papers and 5M references

Which conferences

- Serial and one-off conferences from authoritative, respected lists. Focus on engineering and engineering-related subject fields

Coverage years

- Project started in 2011
- Project Completed in 2014

Number of conferences

- pipeline, 48
- No Permission, 194
- Titles processed, 937
Continued Investment in the Scopus Platform
- Content expansion program

Books
120k Books added by 2015, 10k Books each year there after (Monographs, edited volumes, major reference works, graduate level text books)

Conference papers
Around 1,000 new conference titles, 6,000 conference events, 400K conference papers and 5M references, Backfill from 2005 – 2012 (8 years)

Citation Expansion
Citations will go back to 1970 (currently 1996)
Pre-1996 cited reference expansion (end of 2016)

- **Coverage years**
  - Pre-1996, going back to 1970

- **Number of articles**
  - Around 8M+ articles will be reprocessed to include cited references. In addition, around 4M pre-1996 articles will be backfilled.

- **Scope**
  - Archives from major publishers with available digital archives

In the last 10 months, Scopus has added nearly 4.3 million articles.

**H-index for senior researchers increases:**

![Graph showing H-index increases for different authors over time](image-url)
NEW: IPP Impact per Paper

IPP is a component of SNIP, providing a ratio of citations per article published in a journal. IPP metric uses a **three year citation window**, which is widely considered to be the optimal time period to accurately measure citations in most subject fields.
Continued Investment in the Scopus Platform - Metrics

Launch of New Journal Metrics SNIP, SJR and IPP

Scopus released new metric values for SNIP, SJR, and IPP.

Article Metrics Module – 27th July 2015

The new Scopus Article Metrics module provides a concise overview of a selection of key citation impact and community engagement metrics.
Launching on 29 July, Scopus’ Article Metrics module provides a concise overview of a selection of key citation impact and community engagement metrics (altmetrics). Accessible from the sidebar on document details pages, the module allows users to rapidly evaluate specific research articles.
Putting the article front and center

Engagement Metrics

**Scholarly Activity** – Downloads and posts in common research tools such as *Mendeley and CiteULike*.

**Scholarly Commentary** – Reviews, articles and blogs by experts and scholars, such as *F1000 Prime, research blogs, and Wikipedia*.

**Mass Media** – Coverage of research output in the Mass Media

**Social Activity** – Mentions characterized by rapid, brief engagement on platforms used by the general population, such as *Twitter, Facebook and Google+*.
Putting the article front and center

Citation-based Metrics
Continued Investment in the Scopus Platform
- Integration with SciVal

Redesigned and improved Analysis Tools

All analysis tools in Scopus were re-designed to provide a similar user experience to SciVal for the purpose of interoperability. These tools have also been improved to include new features such as exporting chart and graph images.

Export results from SciVal to Scopus

We have added the option to export results to SciVal from Scopus.
SciVal Interoperability

Scopus

Export from Scopus to SciVal
http://blog.scopus.com/topics/scival

Scival is Elsevier’s benchmarking and analytics product which enables you to do some deeper analysis.
Continued Investment in the Scopus Platform - Profiles

Author Profiles
Scopus has 11.7 million algorithmically-created author profiles. The average time for author profile corrections over the last year 3 days.

ORCID integration
ORCID aims to solve author name ambiguity problem by creating a central registry of unique identifiers for every researcher globally

Affiliation Profiles
Scopus has and 8.1 million affiliation profiles. The product team is planning improvements to the way customers to provide feedback on their Scopus affiliation profiles in 2016.
ORCID: Author Profile 2.0 - since October 2012

More than 100K distinct ORCID IDs in Scopus records, with 3M work records associated with them

- http://orcid.org/

ORCID Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live ORCID iDs</td>
<td>1,276,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORCID iDs with at least one work</td>
<td>228,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>6,719,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works with unique DOIs</td>
<td>2,185,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locked records</td>
<td>1,293</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistics as of: 2015-Apr-10
ORCID & Scopus

More than 100K distinct ORCID IDs in Scopus records, with 3M work records associated with them (14th April 2015)

ORCID no. shown in “Author profile”

ORCID no is searchable in Scopus “Author Search”
Scopus2ORCID: Easy ORCID Set Up

Enter via Scopus2ORCID Wizard or from ORCID!

http://orcid.org
Continued Investment in the Scopus Platform
- Other enhancements

New Traditional & Simplified Chinese User Interface
A traditional Chinese User Interface was launched in September 2014.

Open Access Indicator for Journals  (29th July 2015)
Scopus launched an Open Access indicator for journals allowing users to easily identify Open Access journals within Scopus via the ‘Browse Sources’ link.

Addition of Funding Data 2014
Funding information (acknowledgements) added from June 2013 onwards.
Scopus launched the Open Access indicator for journals (29th July 2015)

Scopus currently includes 3,785 journals registered as Open Access*. The new indicator for journals will help increase the visibility of Open Access content in Scopus. This provides an important service to our customers and end users, benefiting researchers who specifically wish to search freely accessible text, authors seeking a suitable place to publish their work, or librarians interested in undertaking specific analysis of Open Access journals.

- * all peer-reviewed scholarly articles are available online without any access restrictions. All titles are registered as Gold Open Access or Subsidized Open Access at one or both of the following sources:

Addition of Funding data

the information that will be captured and made searchable is:

- Full name of the funding body
- Acronym of the funding body
- Grant number

Important: Funding data will only be available for the articles we index going forward (i.e. there will be no backfilling of funding data) as and when this information is provided.

Funding data can be searched using the following fields in Advanced Search:

- FUND-SPONSOR
- FUND-ACR
- FUND-NO

For example, the advanced search term “FUND-SPONSOR(National Science Foundation)” will result in all articles that mention the National Science Foundation as the funding body in the acknowledgements.
Online Demo
• Create a Personal Profile
• Document search
  Managing results
  - Output options: Export, Print, E-mail, Create a bibliography
  - Citation overview
• Author Search (Author Evaluator)
• Affiliation Search
• Sources
• Analytics (Journal analyzer, Altmetric)
• Where to find more information
Registering a Personal Profile and logging into Scopus
Registering a Personal Profile:

- Although Scopus uses IP verification, you can get the best out of it and save a lot of research time by creating your own Personal Profile.

- Your Personal Profile allows you to:
  - Save searches for later references
  - Create search alerts
  - Create citation alerts to specific articles
  - Save lists of selected articles
  - Save your own groups of author names
  - Request corrections to your Author Profile
Registering a Personal Profile:

Registration is quick and free. It allows you to personalize these Elsevier Products if you have access. For example you can stay up-to-date with Search Alerts and Document Citation Alerts or keep track of your research with Saved Searches.

( * = required fields)

- **Your details**
  - First name: 
  - Family name:

- **E-mail and password**
  - Enter a password between 5 and 20 characters. Your e-mail address will be your username
  - E-mail address: 
  - Password: 
  - Confirm password:

- **Your role and field of interest**
  - Your role: Select your role in your organization
  - Please select at least one subject area of interest
    - Agricultural and Biological Sciences
    - Arts and Humanities
    - Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
    - Business, Management and Accounting
    - Chemical Engineering

Enter your details

Choose your password

Define your primary field(s) of interest

Click on register
Registering a Personal Profile:

Take your new username and log in here. An e-mail has also been sent to you with your username and confirmation of your password.
After you log in, you can access all your personal information by clicking on ‘Settings’.
Use alerts to receive email notices when new documents are loaded on Scopus. From the Alerts page, you can create alerts, view the latest results for an alert, edit alerts, and delete alerts.
The My list page shows the temporary list of documents you created during this Scopus session. You can work with this list in the same way you work with any search results list - output the list, track citations, refine the list, and so on.
**Saved list**

**Scopus**

**Save List**

Save the 20 selected documents from your list. Select whether you would like to save the documents in a New List or add them to a Saved List.

**Name:** Denmark Cancer Research

*E.g., Brain research articles*

**Select:** Your Saved Lists

---

**Saved lists**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Count</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denmark Cancer Research</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28 Feb 2014</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test female and genetics</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>04 Dec 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>01 Dec 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exeter Test</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>26 Nov 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>18 Sep 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arithmetic examples</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14 Aug 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*The selected documents from the list have been saved in 'Settings'.*
Different options of search:

• **Document search:**
  • Recommended for most users

• **Author search:**
  • Recommended for information about specific authors, their articles and citations

• **Affiliation search:**
  • Recommended for the output of specific institutions

• **Advanced search:**
  • Recommended for librarians and users experienced with complex query building
Search tips

Booleans: And / Or / And Not

Order of precedence rules

Searches with multiple operators are processed in the following order:

• OR
• AND
• AND NOT

All these searches...

KEY (mouse OR rat AND rodent)
KEY (rodent AND rat OR mouse)
KEY (rat OR mouse AND rodent)

KEY (mouse OR rat) AND rodent
Search tips

**Exact phrase:**
{oyster toadfish}

**Loose phrase:**
"heart attack"
where heart and attack are adjacent to each other.

**Wildcards as characters:**
{health care?}
returns results such as: Who pays for health care?

"criminal* insan*“
Asterix :finds criminally insane and criminal insanity.

**Proximity operators**

**pain W/15 morphine**
finds articles in which "pain" and "morphine" are no more than 15 terms apart

**behavioural PRE/3 disturbances**
finds articles in which "behavioural" precedes "disturbances" by three or fewer words.

http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/2370/p/8150/c/7956,8732/related/1
Managing results

• Analyze results
• Output options: Save, Download, Export, Print, E-mail,
• Create a bibliography, add to my list
• Citation overview
Enter the search terms and combine them with Boolean operators.

Limit your search by publication year, discipline or type of content.

Choose the field where the term must be searched. The default fields are: title, abstract and keywords.
Refine your results

Limit to or exclude results based on lists of Source titles, Author names, Year, Document Type, Subject area, Keywords, Language, Source Type or Affiliation
AND/OR
Search within your results
Analyzing search results

Scopus provides an analysis of your search results. The analysis shows you the number of documents in your search results broken down (on separate tabs).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Biological Sciences</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Science</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Professions</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Output options: Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Randomised trial of cholesterol lowering in 4444 patients with coronary heart disease: The Scandinavian Simvastatin Survival Study (4S)</td>
<td>Pedersen, T.R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output options: Export

- Save to Mendeley
- RIS Format
- CSV
- BibTeX
- Text
- ASCII in HTML

Choose the information to export:
- Citation information only
- Citations and abstract information
- Citations, abstract and references
- All available information
- Specify fields to be exported
Output options: Export

Scopus

We have received your Export request.

We will send you a link to the exported data as a comma separated file (.csv e.g. Excel) once it is ready to view.

We hope that this information is useful to you. If you have questions about this or other features of Scopus, please visit our Info site.
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Confirmation Job ID: 22223-1041956

Scopus

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Go to Scopus Download Page

This Export will be available until 11 Mar 2014.

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Delivery Job ID: 22223/0227339602/023020915 1041956
Output options: Bibliography

Output: Print, E-mail or Create a Bibliography

1. Output Type: Select the desired output type for the 3 selected documents.
   - Print
   - E-mail
   - Bibliography

2. Bibliography:
   - Format: HTML
   - Style: APA 6th - American Psychological Association, 6th Edition

QuickBib allows you to generate a reference list (bibliography) from your selected documents in a variety of widely used output styles.
Citation overview: possible applications

• Grant application for research groups
• Recruitment
• Evaluation of a university, department or research group’s scientific output
• Choosing a mentor for a master or PhD program
• It can be added to author’s CV or homepage
How to use it: go online

Select the articles to be analyzed:

• Run a keyword/author/affiliation search and select the articles from results, or
• Search/browse for the journal you want to analyze

• From the results list or journal page, click on:

Adjust the parameters if necessary (date range, exclude self citations, sort articles by date/citations) and click on

• You can also save this list of articles for future reference and print or export the Citation Overview
Citation overview on selected results

Adjust the parameters, export (CSV format) or print.
Download

Scopus Document Download Manager - powered by QUOSA

To download the selected PDFs, select your preferences and click Begin Download.

Download Options

Select PDF file naming: [Input field]

Download to: [Input field]

Download abstract if full text is not available

Begin Download

Document Title

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Download Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male reproductive health and environmental xenoestrogens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Danish cancer registry history, content, quality and use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survival for eight major cancers and all cancers combined for European adults diagnosed in 1995-99: results of the EUROCare-4 study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Citation Overview: what is it?

- Real-time calculation of citations overview for:
  - A selection of articles
  - A selection of articles or all the articles by one specific author
  - All articles published by one specific journal for a given year
- All citation counts and links to articles are displayed on the same screen
- Easy to print and export
Viewing references and citations for selected results

![Diagram showing how to view references and citations for selected results.](image-url)
Test your skills – Document search

1. Perform a document search on TITLE-ABS-KEY: “nuclear reactor” and earthquake or tsunami. Which are the top 3 countries publishing in this area?

2. Sort on: cited by

3. How many times has the most cited article been cited?

4. Select this article and view the citation overview. How many times has this article been cited in 2015?
Author Search
Author search

• How to distinguish between an author’s articles and those of another author sharing the same name?

• How to group an author’s articles together when his or her name has been recorded in different ways? (e.g. Stambrook, P and Stambrook, P.J.)

• With other databases, these problems can result in retrieving incomplete or inaccurate results.

• Scopus Author Identifier was developed to tackle this problem.
Author Profiles

• Every author with more than 1 article in Scopus has an Author Profile. This profile shows valuable information about the author, such as:
  - Variations of his names already grouped together
  - Most recent affiliation
  - Number of articles on Scopus and the citations that those articles received
  - List of co-authors
  - Author’s H-Index

• The feedback button allows authors to group profiles together and ask for corrections:
Solving the problem

Scopus tackles these problems by analyzing the data available in all publication records such as...

- Author Names
- Affiliation
- Co-authors
- Self citations
- Source title
- Subject area

...and using this data to group all articles that belong to a specific author.
Author profile

Scopus

Document search | Author search | Affiliation search | Advanced search

Search | Alerts | My list | Settings

New interface released on February 1 – Learn more

Enter affiliation and select subject area in order to limit the number of results
Author profile

Scopus

The Scopus Author Identifier assigns a unique number to groups of documents written by the same author via an algorithm that matches authors grouped separately. In this case, you may see more than 1 entry for the same author.

Author last name "Brimblecombe", Author first name "Peter"

1 author results

Show documents | View citation overview | Request to merge authors

Brimblecombe, Peter
Brimblecombe, P.
Brimblecombe, P.

221 Environmental Science; Earth and Planetary Sciences; Engineering; ...

Most recent document title:
Tracing typhoon effects on particulate transport in a submarine canyon using polycyclic aromatic hy

Display 20 results per page
The Scopus Author Identifier assigns a unique number to groups of documents written by the same author via an algorithm that matches authorship based on a certain criteria. If a document cannot be confidently matched with an author identifier, it is grouped separately. In this case, you may see more than 1 entry for the same author.
John Wilson: disambiguating authors case

Search | Alerts | My list | Scopus
---|---|---|---

Wilson, John R U
South African National Biodiversity Institute, Kirstenbosch Research Centre, Pretoria, South Africa
Author ID: 55465795506

Documents: 84
Citations: 2397 total citations by 1693 documents
h-index: 24
Co-authors: 150 (maximum 100 co-authors can be displayed)
Subject area: Agricultural and Biological Sciences, Environmental Science

84 documents | Cited by 1693 documents | 150 co-authors

Australian acacias as invasive species: lessons to be learnt from regions with long planting histories
2015 Southern Forests
Article in Press

Historical legacies accumulate to shape future biodiversity in an era of rapid global change
Essl, F., Dullinger, S., Rabitsch, W., Wilson, J.R.U., Richardson, D.M.
2015 Diversity and Distributions
Article in Press

A tree well travelled: Global genetic structure of the invasive tree Acacia saligna
2015 Journal of Biogeography

A simple, rapid methodology for developing invasive species watch lists
Faulkner, K.T., Robertson, M.P., Rouger, M., Wilson, J.R.U.
2014 Biological Conservation

Follow this Author
Receive emails when this author publishes new articles
Add to ORCID
Request author detail corrections

Author History
Publication range: 1979 - Present
References: 308
Source history:
BMC Ecology
South African Journal of Science
Journal of Agricultural Science

Show related affiliations
Wilson JRU profile: annual outputs

Documents by year

- Wilson starts PhD at Imperial

1979
- 1 documents

Click point to view document list
Check your Author profile

Scopus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search</th>
<th>Alerts</th>
<th>My list</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Brimblecombe, Peter
City University of Hong Kong, School of Energy and Environment, Hong Kong, China
Author ID: 7006535630
[http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2233-8761](http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2233-8761)

Documents: 235
- Citations: 4608 total citations by 3419 documents
- h-index: 35
- Co-authors: 150 (maximum 150 co-authors can be displayed)

Subject area: Environmental Science, Earth and Planetary Sciences

About Scopus Author Identifier
- Other name variations: Brimblecombe, Vincent

View potential author matches

View citation overview

View h-graph
Using the Scopus Feedback wizard to make corrections

Select authored documents by Wilson, John R U

Please uncheck the documents not authored by Wilson, John R U from the list of 64 documents by selecting the red cross-mark.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source Title</th>
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<td>Comparison between pressure-volume and dewpoint hygrometry techniques for determining the water relations characteristics of grass and legume leaves</td>
<td>Wilson, J.R., Fisher, M.J., Schulze, E.-D., Dolby, G.R., Ludlow, M.M.</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Oecologia 41 (1), pp. 77</td>
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<td>Time trends for change in osmotic adjustment and water relations of leaves of Cenchrus ciliaris during and after water stress: buffel grass</td>
<td>Wilson, J.R., Ludlow, M.M.</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Australian Journal of Plant Physiology 10 (1), pp. 15</td>
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<td>Plant and animal constraints to voluntary feed intake associated with fibre characteristics and particle breakdown and passage in ruminants</td>
<td>Wilson, J.R., Kennedy, P.M.</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Australian Journal of Agricultural Research 47 (2), pp. 199</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Andrew Gonzalez: merging profiles case
The H-index /Hirsch index or Hirsch number

The H-index is a metric to measure the scientific productivity and the impact of the published work of a specific scientist.

In other words:
A scholar has an index of 13 if he has published at least 13 papers each of which has been cited at least 13 times.

Published by Jorge E. Hirsch in August 2005
The H-index in Scopus

- Available from Author Profiles and Citation Overview pages
- H-index calculation in Scopus only considers articles published from 1996 onwards
- Besides the H-index, Scopus also has a H graph, showing articles and citations over a period of time
Authors can use Scopus to populate their ORCID profile via Scopus Author Profiles, the Scopus2ORCID Wizard at orcid.scopusfeedback.com or from ORCID!
ORCID link in the new Author Profile (May release)

Tomita, Taisuke
Japan Science and Technology Agency,
Kawaguchi, Japan

Author ID: 7403060061
http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0075-5943

Documents: 53
Citations: 1573 total citations by 953 documents
h Index: 20
Co-authors: 150 (maximum 150 co-authors can be displayed)
Subject area: Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Neuroscience

53 Documents | Cited by 953 documents since 1996 | 150 co-authors
53 documents

Protein trafficking and maturation regulate intramembrane proteolysis
Morohashi, Y., Tomita, T. 2013 Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes

FTY720/Fingolimod, a Sphingosine Analogue, Reduces Amyloid-β Production in Neurons

View at Publisher

Author History
Publication range: 1996 - 2013
References: 760
Source history:
Nihon rinsho. Japanese journal of clinical medicine
Clinical Neurology
Cancer Science
Test your skills – Author search

1. Perform an Author search for Professor ‘Patrick Briddon’, Professor of Computational Physics, Newcastle University.

2. How many documents did he publish?

3. What is his H-index?

4. What’s the name of the journal he most published in?
Test your skills – Author search

1. Perform an Author search for Emeritus Professor William Clagg, Sr. Research Investigator, School of Chemistry, Newcastle University

2. How many documents did he publish?

3. What is his H-index?

4. What’s the name of the journal he most published in in the area of Physics and Astronomy?
Test your skills – Author search

1. Perform an Author search for Professor Angharad MR Gatehouse, School of Biology, Newcastle University

2. Which field does she publish most in and with whom (country) and ?

3. How many Book Chapters did she publish in that field?
Affiliation search

Scopus

Document search | Author search | Affiliation search | Advanced search

Search for documents by affiliation

Cork

Search
Affiliation search

Scopus

University College Cork
Cork, Ireland
Affiliation ID: 60025160

Documents: 15,120
Authors: 4,348
Patent results: 10,220

Collaborating affiliations

Tyndall National Institute at National University of Ireland, Cork
National University of Ireland, Cork, Alimentary Pharmabiotic Centre
Trinity College Dublin
University College Dublin
Cork University Hospital

Sources

Lecture Notes in Computer Science Including Subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics
Applied and Environmental Microbiology
International Dairy Journal
Irish Journal of Medical Sciences
Meat Science

Subject areas

Agricultural and Biological Sciences
Medicine
Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
Engineering
Chemistry
Computer Science

The data displayed above is compiled exclusively from articles published in the Scopus database. To request corrections to any inaccuracies or provide any further feedback, please contact us (registration required).

The data displayed above is subject to the privacy conditions contained in the privacy policy.
Test your skills – Affiliation search

1. Perform an Affiliation search for your institution, ‘Newcastle University’.
2. Who is your top collaborator?
3. In which source are you publishing most in?
4. How many authors do you have?
Advanced Search
Advanced search

AFFILCOUNTRY (United Kingdom) and AU-ID("Brimblecombe, Peter") 7006535630
## Advanced search

Go to bottom of Scopus.com: **content coverage**
On Scopus info page: **View the Scopus title list; go to ASJC code list** in excel sheet

### ASJC Code list

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology (all)</th>
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<td>Structural Biology</td>
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Look for “subjterms(x)” if you are searching for content in a specific subject field
There are three searchable fields:

- Search by document type: Search for `DOCTYPE(bk)` in advanced search [for items concerning a complete book]
- Search for `DOCTYPE(ch)` in advanced search [for book chapter items]
- Search by source type: Search for `SRCTYPE(b)` in advanced search [for all items belonging to a book source type] the project (end of 2015) and 10,000 new books each year ongoing.
Missing content?

What should I do if Scopus doesn’t cover a research item that I have published or that I think should be in the database?

• Go to Scopus.com and use the “Advanced search” tab: Type in: SRCTITLE(“NAME OF JOURNAL”) and hit “Search”

• Look under the facets (filters) for “Source Title”; if you click on “View More”, you’ll be able to see if the title in question is indexed in Scopus.

Content selection criteria: [http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview#content-policy-and-selection](http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview#content-policy-and-selection)

Scopus title suggestion form: [http://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm](http://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm)
Sources
Sources – via advanced search

Scopus

Advanced search

As you type Scopus offers code suggestions. Double click or press "enter" to add to advanced search.

For Example:
Entering SUBJAREA(Chem) will return documents that classified under the subject area Chemistry.

Possible values for XX are:
- Agricultural and Biological Sciences-AGRI
- Arts and Humanities-ARTS
- Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology-BIOC
- Business, Management and Accounting-BUSI
- Chemical Engineering-CENG
- Chemistry-CHEM
- Computer Science-COMP
- Decision Sciences-DECIS
- Earth and Planetary Sciences-ES
c
- Economics, Econometrics and Finance-ECON
- Energy-ENER
- Engineering-ENGI
- Environmental Science-ENVI
- Immunology and Microbiology-IMMU
- Materials Science-MATE
- Mathematics-MATH
- Medicine-MEDI
- Neuroscience-NEUR
- Nursing-NURS
- Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics-PHAR
- Physics and Astronomy-PHYS
- Psychology-PSYC
- Social Sciences-SOCR
- Veterinary-VETE
- Dentistry-DENT
- Health Professions-HEAL
- Multidisciplinary-MULT

Advanced search examples:
Source

Scopus

Search | Alerts | My list | Settings

AF-ID ("Københavns Universitet" 60030840) AND SUBJAREA (medi)

21,709 document results

Refine

Year
Author Name
Subject Area
Document Type
Source Title

Source Title

- Ugeskrift for Laeger (805)
- Plos One (515)
- Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology (267)
- Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica (253)
- Acta Dermato Venereologica (229)

Search within results...
Source

Scopus

Search | Alerts | My list | Settings

New interface released on February 1 – Learn more

Document search | Author search | Affiliation search | Advanced search

Browse Sources

Search for... Eg., "heart attack" AND stress Article Title, Abstract, Keywords

Add search field

Limit to:

- Date Range (inclusive)
  - Published: All years to Present
  - Added to Scopus in the last: 7 days

- Document Type: ALL

- Subject Areas
  - Life Sciences (> 4,300 titles.)
  - Health Sciences (> 6,800 titles. 100% Medline coverage)
  - Physical Sciences (> 7,200 titles.)
  - Social Sciences & Humanities (> 5,300 titles.)
Search for specific titles or browse through lists of journals displayed by subject, source type or alphabetical order.
Articles in Press are documents that have been accepted for publication, but have not yet been assigned to a journal issue. They are indicated by the Articles in Press symbol on document pages and in search result lists.
Analytics

Analyze Journals
Journal Analyzer: what is it?

• Journal Analyzer gives users a comparative overview of the journal landscape, showing how titles in a given field are performing relative to each other.

• The objective data is presented in an easy, comprehensive graphical format comparing citations of max. 10 journals from over 21,000 peer reviewed journals from today all the way back to 1996.

• Data is updated bi-monthly to ensure currency.
More accuracy, transparency, more metrics

Professor Félix de Moya, Research Professor at Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas and Vicente Guerrero Bote at University of Extremadura

Professor Henk Moed, CWTS (Centre for Science and Technology Studies) in the Netherlands
Differences in citation potential between fields

Molecular Biology

Mathematics

Reference lists

Number of received citations

% of papers

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 10 20 30 40 50

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 10 20 30 40 50
Influences on Impact Factors: Subject Area

- Fundamental Life Sciences
- Neuroscience
- Clinical Medicine
- Pharmacology & Toxicology
- Physics
- Chemistry & Chemical Engineering
- Earth Sciences
- Environmental Sciences
- Biological Sciences
- Materials Science & Engineering
- Social Sciences
- Mathematics & Computer Sciences

Mean Impact Factor

0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5
IPP: Impact per Publication

All 20K journals have a Impact per Publication (IPP) measuring the ratio of citations per article published in the journal

- Peer-reviewed papers (Article, Review and Conference Paper) only
- Three year citation window

# Citations in Year Y to papers published in Y-1 to Y-3

Papers published in Y-1 to Y-3
SNIP: Source-normalized impact per paper

All 20K journals have a **Source-normalized impact per paper (SNIP)** measuring contextual citation impact by weighting citations per subject field.

- Peer-reviewed papers only
- Three year citation window
- Field’s frequency and immediacy of citation
- Database coverage
- Journal’s scope and focus
- Measured relative to database median

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<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
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<th>Citation Potential</th>
<th>SNIP (IIP/Citation Potential)</th>
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<td>13.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.0</td>
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</table>
SJR: SCImago Journal Rank

All 20K journals have a SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) a prestige metric based on the idea that not all citations are equal.

Prestige transferred when a journal cites:
- Citations are weighted depending on where they come from
- A journal’s prestige is shared equally between its citations

SJR normalizes for differences in citation behaviour between subject fields.
Compare journals

Scopus

Search | Alerts | My list | Settings

Scopus h-index being updated, read more on the blog

Document search | Author search | Affiliation search | Advanced search

Browse Sources | Compare journals

Limit to:

Date Range (inclusive)
- Published: All years to Present
- Added to Scopus in the last 7 days

Subject Areas
- Life Sciences (> 4,300 titles)
- Health Sciences (> 6,800 titles, 100% Medline coverage)
- Physical Sciences (> 7,200 titles)
- Social Sciences & Humanities (> 5,300 titles)

Document Type
- ALL

Search history

Combine queries... e.g. #1 AND NOT #3

2 TITLE-ABS-KEY (cell) 658,289 document results

1 AU-ID ("Murphy, Kathy M." 36430065900) 93 document results
List of titles

http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview

What content is included in Scopus?

- **Journals**: Over 21,000 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers (see the journal title list)
  - More than 20,000 peer-reviewed journals, including 2,800 gold open access journals
  - Over 365 trade publications
  - Articles-in-press (i.e., articles that have been accepted for publication) from more than 3,750 journals and publishers, including Cambridge University Press, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Nature Publishing Group, Springer, Wiley-Blackwell and, of course, Elsevier

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List of titles
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Where to find further information
• Scopus info site: http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus

• Support and training: http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/support-and-training

• Elsevier Training Desk: http://trainingdesk.elsevier.com/
Bibliometrics essentials

Dr Charles Martinez, Customer Consultant

5th Oct 2016
Learning objectives

The session has as its aim to provide an introduction to Bibliometrics, and see how the SciVal tool can be used to provide information across an institution.

Objectives: Following the session participants will be able to:

• Identify and be aware of common pitfalls, limitations and misconceptions around Bibliometrics.
• Be able to navigate around the SciVal tool and know how it can be used to support research activity at the University of Liverpool.
• Use Bibliometrics to showcase your work, support funding applications and help decide what to submit to a future REF exercise.
Bibliometrics 101

Bibliometrics are measures of output and indicators of impact. Probably the simplest bibliometric is a count of publications. More advanced bibliometrics help you to understand the impact of your academic publications within the scope of the worldwide research community.
You can use bibliometrics to look at different types of impact.

Your impact at point of publication:
• What are the top journals in your field? Where should you aim to publish?
• Have you been successful in getting your paper into an above average journal for your research area?

Your impact post publication (otherwise known as citation impact):
• How many times has your paper been cited?
• Has your paper attracted more citations than normal?
• Who is citing your work? Which researchers from which institutions?

Your impact through knowledge transfer:
• From which subject areas are most of your citations coming?
• Are any research fields outside of your own unexpectedly interested in your work?

Your impact through collaboration:
• Who do you publish with most? And, who do they publish with most?
• How international is the scope of your collaboration?
• Are you overlooking any potential collaboration opportunities?
Citation databases/indices

Citation indices supply the data that underlie bibliometrics.

Citation indices act as the data universes for bibliometric studies. There are two subscription citation indices: Thomson Reuters' *Web of Science* (which is part of the larger *Web of Knowledge*) and Elsevier's *Scopus*. *Web of Science* has been around in one form or another for decades. *Scopus* is much newer, starting up only in 2004.

*Google Scholar* can be considered the third citation index, but it is not used formally in bibliometrics for several reasons:

- inaccuracies and redundancy of records
- computer- rather than human-indexing, which results in significant issues with quality control
- offers no means to normalise bibliometric results to account fairly for differences in publication year, document type, and subject area.
Responsible Metrics

Named after the conference at which it originated

- Ten principles that distil best-practice in metrics-based research assessment “so that researchers can hold evaluators to account, and evaluators can hold their indicators to account”.

The Leiden Manifesto for research metrics

Use these ten principles to guide research evaluation, urge Diana Hicks, Paul Wouters and colleagues.

DATE 2015 | Vol 320 | Matter 420

Leiden Manifesto (2015)

http://www.nature.com/polopoly_fs/1.17351!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/520429a.pdf
10 Principles in the Leiden Manifesto

1. Quantitative evaluation should support qualitative, expert assessment.
2. Measure performance against the research missions of the institution, group or researcher.
3. Protect excellence in locally relevant research.
4. Keep data collection and analytical processes open, transparent and simple.
5. Allow those evaluated to verify data and analysis.
6. Account for variation by field in publication and citation practices.
7. Base assessment of individual researchers on a qualitative judgement of their portfolio.
8. Avoid misplaced concreteness and false precision.
9. Recognize the systemic effects of assessment and indicators.
10. Scrutinize indicators regularly and update them.

Leiden Manifesto (2015)
http://www.nature.com/polopoly_fs/1.17351!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/520429a.pdf
UK - ‘Wilsdon Review’: The Metric Tide

• “Considerable scepticism among researchers, universities, representative bodies and learned societies about the broader use of metrics.”

• “Peer review, despite its flaws, continues to command widespread support as the primary basis for evaluating research outputs, proposals and individuals.”

• “Carefully selected indicators can complement decision-making, but a ‘variable geometry’ of expert judgement, quantitative indicators and qualitative measures that respect research diversity will be required.”

San Francisco declaration on Research Assessment

The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA), initiated by the American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) together with a group of editors and publishers of scholarly journals, recognizes the need to improve the ways in which the outputs of scientific research are evaluated. [http://www.ascb.org/dora/](http://www.ascb.org/dora/)

The signatories of the *San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment* support the adoption of the following practices in research assessment.
San Francisco declaration on Research Assessment

General Recommendation

1. Do not use journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles, to assess an individual scientist’s contributions, or in hiring, promotion, or funding decisions.

For Funding Agencies

2. Be explicit about the criteria used in evaluating the scientific productivity of grant applicants and clearly highlight, especially for early-stage investigators, that the scientific content of a paper is much more important than publication metrics or the identity of the journal in which it was published.

3. For the purposes of research assessment, consider the value and impact of all research outputs (including datasets and software) in addition to research publications, and consider a broad range of impact measures including qualitative indicators of research impact, such as influence on policy and practice.

For Institutions

4. Be explicit about the criteria used to reach hiring, tenure, and promotion decisions, clearly highlighting, especially for early-stage investigators, that the scientific content of a paper is much more important than publication metrics or the identity of the journal in which it was published.

5. For the purposes of research assessment, consider the value and impact of all research outputs (including datasets and software) in addition to research publications, and consider a broad range of impact measures including qualitative indicators of research impact, such as influence on policy and practice.

For Publishers

6. Greatly reduce emphasis on the journal impact factor as a promotional tool, ideally by ceasing to promote the impact factor or by presenting the metric in the context of a variety of journal-based metrics (e.g., 5-year impact factor, EigenFactor [8], SCImago [9], h-index, editorial and publication times, etc.) that provide a richer view of journal performance.

7. Make available a range of article-level metrics to encourage a shift toward assessment based on the scientific content of an article rather than publication metrics of the journal in which it was published.

8. Encourage responsible authorship practices and the provision of information about the specific contributions of each author.

9. Whether a journal is open-access or subscription-based, remove all reuse limitations on reference lists in research articles and make them available under the Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication [10].

10. Remove or reduce the constraints on the number of references in research articles, and, where appropriate, mandate the citation of primary literature in favor of reviews in order to give credit to the group(s) who first reported a finding.

For organizations that supply metrics

11. Be open and transparent by providing data and methods used to calculate all metrics.

12. Provide the data under a licence that allows unrestricted reuse, and provide computational access to data, where possible.

13. Be clear that inappropriate manipulation of metrics will not be tolerated; be explicit about what constitutes inappropriate manipulation and what measures will be taken to combat this.

14. Account for the variation in article types (e.g., reviews versus research articles), and in different subject areas when metrics are used, aggregated, or compared.

For Researchers

15. When involved in committees making decisions about funding, hiring, tenure, or promotion, make assessments based on scientific content rather than publication metrics.

16. Wherever appropriate, cite primary literature in which observations are first reported rather than reviews in order to give credit where credit is due.

17. Use a range of article metrics and indicators on personal/supporting statements, as evidence of the impact of individual published articles and other research outputs [11].

18. Challenge research assessment practices that rely inappropriately on Journal Impact Factors and promote and teach best practice that focuses on the value and influence of specific research outputs.
University Statements of Responsible Metrics

https://thebibliomagician.wordpress.com/resources/

- Imperial College London
- Loughborough University
- Indiana University
- University of Waterloo
Research metrics: Elsevier’s principles and recommendations (2014)

We must offer:
• A basket of metrics
• For all peers
• Generated in an automated and scalable way

When implementing / using metrics:
• Always use judgment with metrics
• There is no perfect or leading metric – always use at least 2
• Selection differs depending on the question
• Take variables into account
• We can’t prevent stupidity or irresponsibility

Best practice
• Research community who judge and are judged should ideally define metrics
• No methodological black boxes – no exceptions
• Independent of business and access models
• No aggregate / composite metrics (should be avoided where possible)
Two Golden Rules of using research metrics to give a balanced, multi-dimensional view

**Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions**

This is about benefitting from the strengths of both approaches, not about replacing one with the other.

Combining both approaches will get you closer to the whole story.

Valuable intelligence is available from the points where these approaches differ in their message.

**Always use more than one research metric as the quantitative input**

A research metric’s strengths can complement the weaknesses of others.

There are lots of different ways of being excellent.

Using multiple metrics helps drive desirable changes in behaviour.
Flagrant abuse of metrics: a few heinous examples!
Impact Factor

A journal’s Impact Factor is calculated as follows:

In any given year, the impact factor of a journal is the number of citations received by articles published in that journal during the two preceding years, divided by the total number of articles published in that journal during the two preceding years.

For example, if a journal has an impact factor of 3 in 2015, then its papers published in 2013 and 2014 received 3 citations each on average in 2015.
Influences on Impact Factors: Subject Area

- Fundamental Life Sciences
- Neuroscience
- Clinical Medicine
- Pharmacology & Toxicology
- Physics
- Chemistry & Chemical Engineering
- Earth Sciences
- Environmental Sciences
- Biological Sciences
- Materials Science & Engineering
- Social Sciences
- Mathematics & Computer Sciences

Mean Impact Factor

0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5
Journal metrics in SciVal

Modified SNIP
- Refined metric calculation, better corrects for field differences
- Outlier scores are closer to average
- Readily understandable scoring scale with an average of 1 for easy comparison

Modified SJR
- More prestigious nature of citations that come from within the same, or a closely related field
- Readily understandable scoring scale with an average of 1 for easy comparison
Impact Factor uses

“journal impact factors are used only—and cautiously—for measuring and comparing the influence of entire journals, but not for the assessment of single papers, and certainly not for the assessment of researchers or research programmes“

European Association of Science Editors (EASE) Nov 2007
Acta Crystallographica Section A
What do these two researchers have in common?

The two researchers have a h-index of 15

Researcher A
203 publications
951 citations on 113
Computer Science
1991-2016

Researcher B
111 publications
744 citations on 76
Civil Engineering
1994-2016
Let’s go live on SciVal
Accessing SciVal at www.scival.com

Login

SciVal is a ready-to-use solution with unparalleled power and flexibility, which enables you to navigate the world of research and devise an optimal plan to drive and analyze your performance.

(*=required fields)

Login using your Elsevier credentials

Username: m.walker.1@elsevier.com *
Password: ********** *

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New to SciVal? Find out what the new generation of SciVal can do for you.

Configure, visualize and export information according to your personal needs through SciVal’s integrated modular platform.

Overview
Get a high-level overview of the research performance of your Institution, other Institutions, Countries and Groups of Researchers.

Benchmarking
Compare and benchmark your Institution to other Institutions, Researchers and Groups of Researchers using a variety of metrics.

Collaboration
Explore the collaboration network of both your Institution and other Institutions.

Trends
Get the current scientific trends to determine a new research strategy, find collaboration opportunities and rising stars.

Don’t have access to SciVal? Complete the consultation request form to be contacted by your local account manager.

If you haven’t previously registered for Scopus or ScienceDirect then please go to Register Now
SciVal overview

SciVal offers quick, easy access to the research performance of 220 nations and over 7500 research institutions worldwide.

Liverpool subscribes to these three modules

Overview
Get a high-level overview of the research performance of your Institution, other Institutions, Countries and Groups of Researchers.

Benchmarking
Compare and benchmark your Institution to other institutions, Researchers and Groups of Researchers using a variety of metrics.

Collaboration
Explore the collaboration network of both your Institution and other Institutions.

Trends
Get the current scientific trends to determine a new research strategy, find collaboration opportunities and rising stars.
Overview: comparing institutional performance indicators

University of Liverpool
Year range: 2011 to 2015

- Publications: 17,615
- Citations: 183,640
- Authors: 8,149
- Field-weighted Citation Impact: 1.87
- Citations per Publication: 10.4

University of Manchester
Year range: 2011 to 2015

- Publications: 35,903
- Citations: 364,340
- Authors: 16,882
- Field-weighted Citation Impact: 1.81
- Citations per Publication: 10.1

Publications by Subject Area

Performance indicators

Outputs in Top Citation Percentiles
Publications in top 10% most cited worldwide
- University of Liverpool: 22.4%
- United Kingdom: 18.2%

International Collaboration
Publications co-authored with Institutions in other countries
- University of Liverpool: 52.9%
- United Kingdom: 45.6%

SciVal

Business, Management and Accounting

Chemistry

Computer Science

Medical Sciences

Mathematics

Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics

Social Sciences

Psychology

Physics and Astronomy

Veterinary Medicine

Neuroscience

Agricultural and Biological Sciences

Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology

Performance indicators

Outputs in Top Journal Percentiles
Publications in top 10% most cited worldwide
- University of Liverpool: 27.8%
- United Kingdom: 26.5%

International Collaboration
Publications co-authored with Institutions in other countries
- University of Liverpool: 2.8%
- United Kingdom: 2.0%

SciVal

Business, Management and Accounting

Chemistry

Computer Science

Medical Sciences

Mathematics

Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics

Social Sciences

Psychology

Physics and Astronomy

Veterinary Medicine

Neuroscience

Agricultural and Biological Sciences

Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology

Performance indicators

Outputs in Top Journal Percentiles
Publications in top 10% most cited worldwide
- University of Manchester: 23.2%
- United Kingdom: 18.2%

International Collaboration
Publications co-authored with Institutions in other countries
- University of Manchester: 48.1%
- United Kingdom: 45.6%

SciVal

Business, Management and Accounting

Chemistry

Computer Science

Medical Sciences

Mathematics

Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics

Social Sciences

Psychology

Physics and Astronomy

Veterinary Medicine

Neuroscience

Agricultural and Biological Sciences

Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
# How can I compare Liverpool with Russell Group?

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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Publications</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Field Weight</th>
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<td>University of Exeter</td>
<td>10,590</td>
<td>3,833</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Durham</td>
<td>11,480</td>
<td>4,367</td>
<td>1.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Liverpool</td>
<td>16,537</td>
<td>7,434</td>
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<td>University of York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queen's University Belfast</td>
<td>11,368</td>
<td>5,123</td>
<td>1.63</td>
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How can I compare Liverpool with Northern HEIs?

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<th>Authors</th>
<th>Field-Weight</th>
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<td>2. University of Durham</td>
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<td>3. University of Liverpool</td>
<td>16,537</td>
<td>7,434</td>
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<td>4. University of Sheffield</td>
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<td>8. University of York</td>
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<td>10. Liverpool John Moores University</td>
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<td>12. Manchester Metropolitan University</td>
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<td>13. Northumbria University</td>
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<td>14. University of Central Lancashire</td>
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<td>15. University of Sunderland</td>
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<td>16. University of Bradford</td>
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Patent Metrics on SciVal

University Articles

- Article 1
- Article 2

Patent 1
- ACME Group
- Patent 1 - Cited Scholarly Output = 2
- Patent 1 - Citing-Patents Count = 3
- Patent 1 - Citations Count = 4

Patent 2
- Wayne Enterprises

Patent 3
- Stark Industries

Citing-Patents Count = 3
Patent-Cited Scholarly Output = 2
Patent-Citations Count = 4

NB patent citations can be found at an article level on Scopus

3 patents have cited your research - Citing-Patents Count
2 scholarly outputs have been cited by patents - Patent-Cited Scholarly Output
Your research has been cited in patents 4 times - Patent-Citations Count
(remember a patent could cite different publications at a time)
How can I benchmark Liverpool against the Russell Group?
Benchmarking: comparing UOA’s submitted in REF2014
To what extent does coverage affect how I can model Liverpool’s REF2014 submission?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UoA name</th>
<th>Count of Outputs</th>
<th>Count of Outputs with DOI</th>
<th>% with DOI</th>
<th>Matched in Scopus</th>
<th>% matched in Scopus</th>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Veterinary and Food Science</td>
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<td>179</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architecture, Built Environment and Planning</td>
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<td>48</td>
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<td>76</td>
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<td><strong>85%</strong></td>
<td><strong>2139</strong></td>
<td><strong>81%</strong></td>
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Benchmarking: comparing UOA’s submitted in REF2014 against peers
Who do we collaborate with in India?
# Which corporates do we co-author with?

## Institutions collaborating with the University of Liverpool

**Worldwide** | **Corporate**  | **reset filter**
--- | --- | ---

**96 collaborating institutions** | **344 co-authored publications**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Co-authored publications</th>
<th>Co-authors at the University of Liverpool</th>
<th>Co-authors at the other Institution</th>
<th>Field-Weight</th>
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Thank you! Any final questions?